THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1869. (Volume Eleven---Number 206

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

TERMS FOR 1869:

DAILY AVALANCHE.

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Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

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Address, MEMPHIS AVALANCHE,
AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn.

Washington bloods are sleighing the belles.

One English railway owns 1,443 locomotives.

There are two feet of snow in St. Cloud, Minnesota.

A volcano in the moon is in a state of active operation.

Minnesota has paid this year a State bounty on 1,100 wolf scalps.

Virginia has 1,494 miles of completed railroads, costing $49,365,194.

Seventeen thousand English walnut trees are flourishing in California.

Hon. George H. Pendleton is in Brooklyn, New York.

Brigadier General Edward Stoughton died at Boston, Friday, of lung disease.

A fashion authority says the bride now furnishes the bridesmaid's dresses.

A Jerseyman has made a machine that runs by steam, and calls it a velocipede.

The other day Mr. Thornton sent a telegram to London, the cost of which was $1,000.

Among the attractions of a fair in Portsmouth is a pumpkin nine feet in circumference.

A Miss Speer, of Massachusetts, has died in consequence of taking tar liniment internally.

Brigham Young is issuing a paper currency in Utah, which resembles the National greenback.

The next meeting of the Montgomery County Horticultural Society will be on Wednesday next, January 6th.

A coal dealer in Canton, Ohio, agrees to give a ton of coal a week to the poor of the place, he selecting the needy persons.

In Marion, Ohio, on Saturday, a three years old boy, son of Michael Kile, fell into a bucket of hot water and was scalded to death.

A brogan and checked apron party, given at Clarksville, Tennessee, a few nights ago, was a failure, on account of the lack of something to eat.

Some workmen digging in a cellar at Nashville, found a stone jar containing a quantity of gold and jewels, buried by a lady when the Federals took the city. She went South, died, and gave no sign.

From October, 1867, to October, 1868, the Nashville metropolitan police arrested 3,686 males and 1,020 females—an average of more than twelve per day. The total receipts were $65,250 09. The cost of the force was $62,134 69.

A very serious affair occurred at Camp No. 3, on the Southwestern railroad, two miles distant from McMinnville, last Thursday night, in which a negro, named Dave Saunders, employed in constructing the road, was shot and instantly killed by a negro cook named Powell Twiggs.

The petrified head of an extinct animal was found near Pleasant Lake, Sullivan county, on Tuesday, a week ago. It was about the size of a dog's head, but had a pair of horns just below the eyes, and another pair midway between the eyes and ears.

The star Eta Argus, which a few years ago rivaled Sirius in brilliancy, is now scarcely visible on a dark night; while the nebula around it has greatly changed its form and augmented its brilliancy. It presents the most remarkable astronomical phenomena to be met with in the southern hemisphere.

The Savannah *News*, of the 28th, says that the steamer Huntsman, running from Columbus to Bainbridge, sank on last Tuesday night. She had on board three hundred bales of cotton for Savannah (via the Atlantic and Gulf railroad). The cargo was taken off by the steamer Atlanta, but the boat is a total loss.

The man who defeated Mr. Gladstone in Lancashire is so corpulent that no belt could be found long enough for him when an official sword became necessary in a recent public ceremony. *Punch* says the electors "prefer a big man to a great one," and advises Mr. Gladstone to fatten himself up for the next election, offering to dine four times a week with him "at the national expense."

Pius the Ninth had already distributed to pardon the two men upon whom sentence of death had been passed, for blowing up the Serriston barracks, in Rome, when Cardinal Antonelli, by dint of the most urgent representations, succeeded in inducing him to sign the death warrants. "It wrings my heart to do this," exclaimed the Pope, with a deep sigh, as he took up his pen and wrote his signature.

Major E. C. Boudinet, of Arkansas, representative of the Cherokee and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, is in Washington, and has submitted a statement to Commissioner Taylor that several of the Indians of these tribes who were soldiers of the Union army during the rebellion were slaughtered by General Custar in his recent raid on the camp where great destruction was indulged in. He asks an examination of these facts, and states that the Indians he represents are opposed to the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and are in favor of its creation into a separate department.

CONFEDERATE CONTRACTS.

Important Decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

The following decision was delivered at Atlanta, December 15, 1868:

Jonathan Miller vs. Artemus Gould—Complaint from Richmond.

WARNER, J.—Where a contract was made between two citizens of the late Confederate States, during the war, on the 12th of July, 1862, payable three years after date, the consideration of which was Confederate treasury notes, the only circulating currency at that time, and which was recognized as lawful by the assumed authority which had the actual possession and control over the territory and people at the time the contract was made:

Held, That although the issuing of such notes by the assumed Confederate authority, for the purposes of carrying on a war against the Government of the United States, may have been illegal, as against that Government and the citizens thereof who, during the war, were under the actual protection of that Government, outside of the lines of the assumed Confederate authority; yet such a contract made between citizens residing within the lines of the assumed Confederate authority, in their ordinary business transactions between themselves, and having no connection with the prosecution of the war against the United States, is not an illegal consideration, as between the contracting parties themselves, they having made the contract under the assumed authority which was then over them, and assumed authority (whether rightfully or wrongfully is not now the question) recognized the currency as legal and valid at the time the contract was made; therefore, as between the contracting parties themselves the plaintiff below is entitled to recover.

Held, also, That the contract in the record mentioned is not such a contract made with the *intention* and for the purpose of aiding and encouraging the rebellion, as was contemplated, or is embraced within the provisions of the Constitution of this State.

Judgment of the Court below affirmed.

McCAY, J., concurring.

1st. A contract entered into between residents of this State in 1862, of which Confederate currency is the consideration, is not void.

2d. To obtain such a contract it is not necessary to hold the Confederacy a government *de facto* in the technical sense of that term.

During the late war Confederate money was in such universal use as a currency in this State, that it was impossible to transact the most ordinary affairs without its use, and the same public policy that, for purposes of banquiff and necessity, recognized the Confederacy as a belligerent will excuse the use of Confederate money and save from illegality a contract based upon it.

Though the issuance of Confederate money for the purpose of carrying on the late war against the United States was illegal, yet a contract entered into between parties in the transaction of ordinary business, with no intent on their part to aid in the resistance of the Government, is not void simply because the consideration of the contract was Confederate money. In general, a note given for an illegal purpose is void, and cannot be the consideration for a contract even between parties who are strangers to the contract itself, but under the peculiar circumstances existing in Georgia in 1862, Confederate currency, though in itself illegal, had a substantial value from the necessities of the case, and between parties resident where that necessity existed, a contract of which it was the consideration is not void.

BROWN, C. J., dissenting.—The Confederate States in the late contest was recognized by the Government of the United States, and by other governments as a belligerent power conducting war, and the Government of the United States made cartels for the exchange of prisoners with it, and it would seem that this recognition carried with it the acknowledgment of its right to provide itself with such a currency as might be necessary to enable it to carry on war, which would be a good consideration for a contract between two subjects of the belligerent powers, when made in the ordinary course of business, with no intention of the parties to aid the Confederacy to conduct the war against the Government of the United States, and at a time when there was no other currency in circulation in the Confederacy.

2. But while such contracts might, it would seem, be sustained as between subjects of the Confederate Government, made while it was recognized by the Government of the United States as a belligerent power, they cannot be enforced under the new constitution of this State, which declares that "All contracts made and not executed during the late rebellion, with the intention and for the purpose of aiding and encouraging said rebellion, or where it was the purpose and intention of any one of the parties to such contract to aid and encourage such rebellion and that fact was known to the other party, whether said contract was made by any person or corporation with the State or Confederate States, or by a corporation with a natural person, or between two or more natural persons, are hereby declared to have been, and to be illegal, and all bonds, deeds, promissory notes, bills, or other evidences of debt, made or executed by the parties to such contract, or either of them, in connection with such illegal contract, or as the consideration therefor or in furtherance thereof, are hereby declared null and void, and shall be so held in all courts in this State when an attempt shall be made to enforce any such contract or give validity to such obligation or evidence of debt. And in all cases when the defendant or any one interested in the event of the suit, will make a plea, supported by his or her affidavit, that he or she has reason to believe that the obligation or evidence of indebtedness upon which the suit is predicated, or some part thereof, has been given or used for

Advertisements in this column will be charged 15 cents per line for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC—The WORKMAN HOUSE is now open for business, with recent improvements and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and Room, $2 per day; Day Board, $35 per month. jan6

COUGH—DO ALIKE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Soreness of Throat and Lung Disease, or the money promptly refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not, landlord, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. J. GOODYEAR, 26 Main street. Agent. Price 25 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jan6

WANTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—At the STONEWALL HOUSE, corner Johnsonville, Tennessee, a first class COOK. None other need apply. Wages, $40 per month.
H. F. MILLER, Proprietor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, in any of the city wholesale houses of good standing in the city of Memphis. He is largely acquainted in Haywood, Lauderdale and Dyer counties, Tennessee and the Delta of Alabama. Is a member graduate of college, has experience in the commission business, and can come highly recommended by the Rev. Dr. Fleming, lawyer, Dodds Bridge, Tennessee.
Apply to Colonel M. C. Galloway, Hon. L. C. Haynes, Colonel Sam Rose, Colonel Forest, Colonel Meredith, Colonel E. K. Ring, Colonel T. J. Freeman, of Brownsville.
Address A. B., LAVALETTE'S office. jan3

WANTED—A situation as Druggist or Clerk by a competent white woman. Apply 7 at 199 Poplar street. jan6

WANTED—A situation as Druggist or Clerk in a wholesale or retail drug store. Best of references given. Apply to A. B. C. at this office. jan6

WANTED—By a thoroughly competent man a position as Book-keeper. Will be at leisure January 15, 1869. Prefer to principal employers. Address X. Y. Z., care Mayer, Meyerhoff & Co., 36 Main street. jan1

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A comfortable Dwelling, containing seven rooms, with necessary outbuildings. Rent low. Apply at 32 Front street, 3 doors
de17

ROOMS FOR RENT—Offices and Rooms in the Pre-office and Library Buildings, southeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of
THOS. WICKERSHAM,
dec28 Second Floor, Postoffice Building.

LOST.

FURS LOST—On the 31st of December, a medium sized MINK SCARF. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at room No. 3, Waldran Block, 45 Main street. jan1

FOUND.

FOUND—A BRACELET in St. Peter's church. Inquire at the counter. jan6

STRAYED.

ESTRAY—A WHITE COW with a red neck, half cropped on the left ear, and a slit on the right. The owner can get the same by proving property and paying charges.
JULIUS F. MANNING,
jan At Parson's mill, in Navy Yard.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH WARD.—In response to the request of many voters and friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the Fourth Ward, and if elected, have only to assure my constituents that the duties of the office will be faithfully performed to the best of my ability.
jan1 MARTIN KEY.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SECOND WARD.—I am a candidate for Alderman, and the only promise I make is that, if elected, I will serve you honestly.
de26 L. M. WOLCOTT.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIRST WARD.—Thomas Foley is the nominee of the workingman's party
de 31

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FOURTH WARD—Knowing A. VALLANCE, I take pleasure in announcing him a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward, independent of party.
dec28 MANY VOTERS.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SEVENTH WARD.—I propose to the solicitations of my numerous friends I have consented to be one's candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward, upon the independent ticket. My platform is an honest man who will act square and stand square, no ties from.
dec31 JOSEPH TAGG.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE NINTH WARD—At the request of many citizens of the Ninth Ward, especially of those residing in that part of said ward—"Hyde town," so called—I announce myself a candidate for Alderman of said ward irrespective of party.
dec28 F. W. BUTTINGHAUS.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIFTH WARD—THOS. W. WINDROW is a candidate for re-election as Alderman from the Fifth Ward, subject to the ordinance of the week.
dec18

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SECOND WARD—E. MANN, ALL, the regular Democratic nominee, is a candidate for Alderman from the Second Ward at the ensuing election.
dec11

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD—JAMES O. DUFFY, the regular nominee, by acclamation, of the citizens of the Ward.
dec18

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIRST WARD—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.
dec18 HUGH NOTT.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SIXTH WARD—By the request of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward, at the ensuing election.
[dec 2] W. M. HARVEY

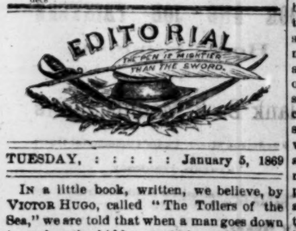
TO THE VOTERS OF THE EIGHTH WARD—Having held two years since, in being designated by your unsolicited suffrage as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and conscious that on earnest purpose on my part to fulfill the confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for election.
[dec18] W. J. ARMSTRONG.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE NINTH WARD—Numerous AVALANCHE: At the solicitation of friends, both in the Ninth Ward and out of it, I have consented to announce myself a candidate for re-election for the office of Alderman of that Ward, and hereby authorize you to announce me as such, irrespective of party.
dec11 ALDAI MCDANIEL.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FOURTH WARD—We are authorized to announce Lt. R. F. BROWN as a candidate for re-election as Alderman of the Fourth Ward.
de18

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD At the request of many Republicans, I announce myself an independent candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. If elected, I will study the interests of my ward and the general good of the city. Election on the 7th of January, 1869.
de8 E. J. COMER.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE EIGHTH WARD—W. LUDLOW BUNN is a candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Ward, subject to the nomination of the Ward Meeting.
dec4



TUESDAY, : : : : : January 5, 1869

IN a little book, written, we believe, by VICTOR HUGO, called "The Toilers of the Sea," we are told that when a man goes down to explore the hidden mysteries of the ocean "he is suddenly grasped by a monster in the shape of a large, round, jelly like mass, which twists itself around the arm and creeps upwards towards the chest and throat. This loathsome and destructive substance is called the Kraken or Devil's Fish—a glutinous mass, soft and slimy to the touch, yet endowed with a malignant will, a vampire thirst for blood, and with all the appetites, passions and cunning of the higher order of carniverous animals. Without the fangs of the lion, the size of the whale, the tusks of the elephant, the teeth of the shark, the venom of the viper, the jaws of the crocodile, the sword of the sword fish, or the spine of the boa constrictor, the Kraken is a more terrible enemy than any of these monsters. Though it has neither blood, bones nor flesh, yet it destroys its victims by a sucking apparatus which is more terrible, cruel and remorseless than fang or talon. Quietly and stealthily it seizes its prey with its long, cartilaginous, livid and flexible antennæ, and, by the suction of its hundred mouths, absorbs the blood and flesh of its victims. Selecting those beautiful azure spots in the vicinity of islands smiling with tropical luxuriance, and concealed beneath the surface of the deep waters, it awaits its victims." Poor, down-trodden Arkansas at the present time is locked in the embrace of the Kraken. POWELL CLAYTON, the despicable scoundrel that presides as Governor over the State of Arkansas, is on land what the Kraken is in the Mediterranean. He is a polypus upon the body politic. This voracious, cold-blooded monster has stretched forth his clammy, stealthy arms, and is sucking the life-blood from the hearts of a tax-paying, defenseless people. Indeed, the intelligence from Arkansas is appalling. Women and children are flying before the march of the "loyal" militia, as sheep before a pack of hungry wolves. Men are hunted down and murdered as so many wild beasts. Old men—inoffensive citizens—are hustled off to jail like so many cattle to a slaughter pen. Poverty, age, virtue, the pleadings of women, the cries of innocent children, have about as much effect upon the corrupt heart of the loathsome beast as they would upon a marble statue. It is enough to sicken the heart of the patriot and the philanthropist to read the dispatches and the letters, and to hear the same tale told by the fugitives from the State, cursed by the rule of the infamous CLAYTON. The people are groaning under unparalleled oppression, tyranny and brutality. There is no excuse for these atrocities. The Radicals dare not openly applaud these outrages; but occasionally we find them base enough to attempt to palliate them by trumping up patent lies of aggression on the other side. It is utterly impossible for the white people of Arkansas to endure much longer the brutal outrages upon themselves, their wives and daughters, which are of daily well authenticated occurrence throughout the down-trodden State. Human nature cannot stand it—bloodshed is inevitable—a war, wide spread and annihilating, will surely come, if these cruelties and tortures are continued. The people of Arkansas, amid their sorrows and the insults offered their wives and daughters, exclaim in the beautiful language of MACAULAY while castigating VARUS, who sought to gratify his licentious and rapacious passions upon the high-minded sons and pure-spirited daughters of Germany:

"Leave, oh leave the poor plebian his single tie to life—
The sweet, sure tie, love of daughter, of sister and wife.
By gentle speech, the balm for all that his rough soul endures,
The kiss in which he half forgets even such a crime as yours.
Remove the maiden's beauty and the mother's bloom with grief;
Still to the bridegroom's arms enfold an appointed bride,
Let when our last hope is fled ye taste of our despair,
And leave us, in some wild hour, how much the wretched dare."

The worm, when ground into the dust, will sting its oppressor, and proud man, born in the image of GOD, possessing all the weaknesses of men, as well as the proud and lofty attributes of freemen claiming justice, and the inheritor of equality and the enemy of tyranny can be exasperated beyond endurance—can be provoked like the worm to resistance by continued and unbearable provocations. No people ever suffered such grinding oppressions as are now inflicted upon the citizens of Arkansas. Is it not enough to turn the coward's heart to steel to see a villain, in courtesy called Governor, fresh from the slums of Northern society—a dirty carpet-bagger, whose paper collars have not been paid for—hurrying off to prison, under a negro guard, men venerated for their honesty and piety—gray-haired men ruined by the war, and still sorrowing for the loss of slain sons? Is it not enough to turn the sluggard's blood to flame to see a Kansas jay-hawker—a thief, a drunkard, a gambler and a libertine, bringing ruin, wretchedness, rapine and murder upon a people who have committed no crime? History will pillory the name of POWELL CLAYTON. It will live in song and story, but always associated with everything that is wicked, cruel and despicable. Of all the evils and woes which the result of the war has imposed upon the South, the spawning of such a villain as CLAYTON upon the people of Arkansas is the most painful. He is so full of petty meanness and snake-like malignity that if he were cut up in small particles he could be rolled out into serpents, adders, vipers, lizards, crockadiles and salamanders. The dragons teeth which he has sown in Arkansas would produce a revolt in any other country on the globe. Strong as is the Government of England, her people would have sprung to resist such atrocities as CLAYTON has committed—and if he had perpetrated such outrages in France, an indignant people would have arose in their majesty and the head of the oppressor and scoundrel would long since have rolled in the saw dust that drinks the blood of the remorseless guillotine. Austria would scorn and repudiate his cruelty as she did that of her own unworthy son, the infamous HAYNAU, who, like CLAYTON, won the imperishable ignominy of having punished defenseless women. Crime cannot always go unpunished. As sure as a just and righteous GOD rules in heaven, retribution will overtake the villainy, cruelty and tyranny of POWELL CLAYTON. As the bogus Governor of a bogus State Government, dressed in a little brief authority, he may now rejoice in his power, and cut up all sorts of fantastic capers. But woe is in store for the knave. Fortune is fickle. We have all seen the mutability of earthly expectations; and the day is not far distant, if it has not already arrived, when POWELL CLAYTON will tremble and cower like a whipped spaniel beneath the withering scorn of an outraged, wronged and oppressed people; when his abhorred name will be mentioned by the men, women and children of Arkansas only to spit upon it, or to fling it back with disgust to the filthy slime in which its owner crawls. The cruel, arrogant braggart and coward has sowed the wind, and he will surely reap the whirlwind. GOD will vindicate His power and the justness of His judgments most signally and terribly. He may permit the perpetration of monstrous crimes by individuals, as well as by the people at large, as has been the course of His providence since the world began; but He will hold individuals and the people at large to a rigid accountability, and will inflict retribution as infallibly hereafter as He has heretofore on JUDAS and HEROD. Already He has deprived the impious tyrant who disgraces the State of Arkansas of that right arm and hand which has so often been wielded in oppressing the weak and defenseless, and He will yet strike the villain with palsy and damn him to prolonged existence, which hell itself could not be more intolerable. The wicked man's "sins will find him out." A scoundrel and tyrant is not tolerated in the universe of GOD, and the infamous one named CLAYTON, if not mercifully permitted to die and rot in an ignoble grave, and to seethe and fry and burn and swelt and bake and roast, in a smoking, blazing, flaming, reeking horrid hell, he will while awake be haunted by fiends, harpies, sirens, ghosts, specters, apparitions and bobgoblins; and while he dreams he will be forever haunted and tortured by hydras, krakens, hippogriffs and dragons, whose fangs are continually lacerating, sucking, devouring, and gorging upon his putrid flesh, and gnawing and festering upon his corrupt heart. From the proceedings of a public meeting held in this city by the refugees from Arkansas, it will be seen that a public meeting will be held at Mound City to-day. We hope the proceedings of the proposed meeting will be characterized by the wisest and calmest judgment. The exigencies of the occasion call for prudence and moderation. The people of Arkansas, persecuted as they are, have been loath to move, reluctant to band together for the protection of their lives, their wives and children, lest their conduct be misrepresented and the facts perverted. They have endured all things, forbore resentments rather than subject themselves to the misrepresentations and slanders of an unscrupulous and malignant partizan press; meanwhile trusting that the regular army and the Government, whose laws they render prompt obedience, would give them protection to the rights of civilized society. But forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. The people can no longer endure lawlessness, riot, robbery, murder and rapine perpetrated by armed and organized bands of negroes. A system of brigandism, that would disgrace the darkest days of Mexican anarchy, exists in Arkansas. Let the oppressed meet in council, make known their grievances and appeal to the humanity, the justice, the magnanimity, the common sympathy, the tender mercy of the civilized world for the protection of their lives and property, their homes and families, against the monstrous outrages committed by the savage hordes which the devilish malignity of CLAYTON has turned loose upon them.

THE city of Memphis owns $650,000 stock in the Memphis and Little Rock railroad. This stock a Ring in the interest of the Mississippi Central lessees desires to pocket for the fabulous sum of $80,000—twelve cents on the dollar. The agent of this Ring is the First National Bank of Memphis, whose conductors are intimately associated with Colonel TATE and the other Central railway controllers, who are compelled to ruin the railway destinies of Memphis or go down themselves. The Mississippi Central lessees have no money. Their immense reputed wealth exists on paper. This "powerful corporation," as its special admirers felicitously term it, is as yet unable to pay its coupons or complete its natural and vital connections. While attempting to play "bluff" with the Memphis Mayor and Aldermen it suffers its coupons to return unpaid, and sends its President and ex-President to Nashville to exert the necessary appliances in the Legislature, by which the taxpayers of the State will be compelled to let the northern end of the line out of the woods. The "bluff" and bravado of the Central Railroad lessees boast a wealth rivaling the ROTHSCHILDS; while, in fact, their real role has been that of the impudent mendicant. They threatened Memphis with an air line from Jackson to Paducah if the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad stock were not given them for a song, while their treasury was nearly as empty as the heads of some of their witless champions. Desiring control of the Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, they threatened the construction of a new connecting line, while their treasurer could not find two dollars with which to induce a merry jingle in his capacious pockets. But if our Mayor and Board of Aldermen yield to the pressure brought to bear by this Ring, the lessees will soon attain a position of affluence and power. They will reach a condition enabling them to sway as a reed the railway and commercial destinies of Memphis. The Memphis and Little Rock railroad (whose completion in a year or two is certain) once finished, the stock will several times double in value. Ultimately this will be a portion of the Pacific Railroad, with stock ready sale at as high valuation as its owners choose to put upon it. That which the Ring desires for $80,000, or less, will in soon worth many times the sum. This stock is not the property of his Honor, the Mayor, nor of the members of the Board. It belongs to the tax-payers, from whom it is sought to be tricked by Aldermanic Star-Chambering. This stock is in the hands of the Ring, which will ultimately read: "The Central lessees," will give it the control of the ten thousand dollars per mile voted in bonds by the people of Arkansas—in round numbers $1,300,000. It will also give it control of other assets, understood to be several hundred thousand dollars, besides claims on the Government for $300,000 more, as shown by the last annual report. It will also give it 130,000 acres of land belonging to the company. To aggregate—for $80,000 the Ring proposes to obtain possession and control of upward of $2,000,000 in assets of various kinds. If this be allowed, the Ring is willing to construct the middle division, to cost a few hundred thousand dollars. But this work is not to be undertaken because of the control of the two millions. These princely financiers do not conduct business in that style. If given the two millions, they will close the gap and take more stock for pay! This is another beauty o' the project which Star-Chambering seeks to accomplish for "the good of Memphis." This will be a good thing for the Ring. It will be a good thing for the First National Bank, which expects a nice plum for acting as screen and go-between in the matter. Two million dollars assets in what is certain to prove the most valuable road running to Memphis, will enable the Central lessees to finish the middle division and build their own necessary connection from Jackson to Huntingdon. What they are unable to do, and what the Tennessee Legislature refused, these gorgeous capitalists now expect to accomplish with the money of Memphis tax-payers. To what extent the Aldermen, who in secret session are lending themselves to this scheme, understand it, we shall not venture to assert. If they are acting blindly, the fact is a poor compliment to their intelligence, and less comfort to their constituents. The Mayor is understood to be anxious to complete this transaction with the Ring. His only authority is the decision of a secret session of the Board of Aldermen. The matter is not to be submitted to the people, nor is it to be submitted to an open meeting of the Board itself. Members urged the latter course as the only legal and just method, but it was voted down. With an assumption that will not inure to the benefit of its authors every proposition to settle in open session, as usual in other transactions, this question of vital importance to the people, was contemptuously scouted. The Mayor himself will not claim that he has any legal authority to dispossess the people of this prospectively valuable stock. Yet he is to repeat the history of the Charleston Railroad stock, and pave the way for the transfer to the Central lessees of that held in the Mississippi & Tennessee road. Originally a minimum of twelve cents on the dollar was understood as the basis of the transaction. It now comes from no less authority than the Mayor, that the valuation is discretionary with himself. The stock, then, can be put into the hands of our natural commercial and financial enemies at one, two or five cents on the dollar. Two millions for the cost of an Aldermanic champagne supper! Admirable financiering, and all for "the good of Memphis!" As late as yesterday the Mayor had not consummated the action illegally authorized by the Aldermanic Star-Chamber. A meeting—not secret—was called for four o'clock in the afternoon. But after a stormy secret session of an hour or two, the "daylight" portion of the programme was postponed until to-day. Perhaps the trap was not exactly ready to be sprung. The earnest protest of citizens, published Sunday, should admonish our City Fathers to have a care. For their own sake scarcely less than that of the people upon whom this sale would be a gross outrage,

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

ARKANSAS.

The Little Rock Municipal Election a Broad Farce.

Upham's "Meilish" Increased to One Thousand—All Living off the Country.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, January 4.—The city election passed off very quietly to-day. It is pronounced on *all hands* a broad farce. A bill passed hurriedly through the Legislature on the eve of the recess set aside the city registration. The city was thronged with negroes from the country, and they voted in all of the wards. The citizen's ticket was made up wholly of white Republicans, and the indications are that it has been defeated by a large majority by the regular negro Radical ticket. No attention was paid to any challenges of illegal negro ballots offered. Returns are inaccessible, and the belief is they will remain so until a comparison of all the wards are had, in order that enough votes may be counted out to secure the election of the negro ticket.

Upham is reported as having recruited his forces at Augusta among negroes to the number of one thousand, living off of the surrounding country, and have paralyzed all business.

The river is at a stand here, but is reported falling above, with fifteen feet out and twelve above.

Arrived—Van Buren, from Fort Smith. Departed—Gen. for St. Louis; and Cora S. for Fort Smith.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 4.—A dispatch from Jefferson, Texas, states that Captain Perry, an old citizen, was stabbed and killed last night. It is supposed to have been done by soldiers through a mistake.

The Legislature met here to-day. A quorum of both Houses was present. No business except reading the Governor's message, was transacted, a large portion of which was devoted to the late election, its issues and effects at large, as well as in Louisiana. The following paragraph from the political portions are samples of its tone:

"In many parishes the late election was the occasion of the most disgraceful acts of intimidation, resulting in several instances in scenes of massacre, shocking to the sense of civilized men, and only finding parallels in the deeds of barbarous warfare. These instances of savage cruelty, unprovoked, but willful and premeditated, seem to have been instigated by the hostility of certain classes to the laws of Congress, by which the Government has embodied the colored population into the body politic and vouchsafed to them equal political and civil rights. * * * He states in reply to the application for troops, orders were issued which might be construed to mean something in Georgia, but which in Louisiana might be said to consist only of words, and that these orders were made public, and served only to inform the lawless that they need have no fear from that quarter and that they could predicate their anarchical schemes to suit their purposes. He takes an encouraging view of the financial condition of the State, the entire bonded debt, exclusive of the bonds owned and held by the State being $6,750,000. The floating debt is nearly $2,000,000, and can be canceled by the special tax already levied, and a surplus of $500,000 left. He believes that aid will be extended by the General Government toward rebuilding the levees, and has no doubt but that the United States mint in this city could be obtained from the General Government, as a contribution, for use as a State capitol. He urges the Legislature to adopt a school system without regard to color, recommends the revision of the charter of the city of New Orleans, and closes with an appeal for forgetfulness and forgiveness for the past, and in the latter spirit recommends the abrogation of the 99th article of the Constitution, which is the disfranchising one. "The Peruvian monitors and their convoys, the Herons and Monterey are ready, and will sail for the Pacific the moment the weather will permit. The Monterey drawing too much water to cross the bar, has been lying outside since her arrival."

As soon as the fleet departs, the Peruvian Legation will return to Washington.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—Treasurer Spinner was taken quite sick this morning and was forced to retire from his work at the department. He has been exerting himself very much lately in his official duties.

General Grant will return this evening or to-morrow.

The public debt statement will be issued about Friday. It cannot be stated definitely what reduction will be shown.

During December $6,700,000 was issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, $4,840,000 being to the Union branch.

A claim agent, named L. E. Rolfe, has been arrested here by the officers of the secret service division of the Treasury Department, charged with an attempt to commit a fraud on the Government, by presenting claims to the Quartermaster General's office which had been already paid.

Chief Justice, accepting Justice Field, were present in the Supreme Court to-day. The time was fixed for the argument of the various cases, including that of the Florida and Georgia boundary; Missouri against Kentucky, involving the jurisdiction over an island in the Mississippi river; and Virginia against West Virginia, concerning Berkley and Jefferson counties.

The annual report of the Congressional printer shows the actual disbursements of his office during the year ending 3d of September to be $1,307,000.

THE RIVERS.

PITTSBURGH, January 4.—The weather is clear and pleasant. Mercury, 56°. The river is rising, with eleven feet seven inches in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, January 4.—The river is rising with eleven feet of water in the canal. The weather is clear and warm.

CAIRO, January 4.—Down—Continental, 9 p.m.; Mohawk and Dick Fulton, 10 a.m.; Norman, 9 p.m., yesterday. Up—Fairchild and Virginia.

The river rose fourteen inches. The weather is clear and warm.

The shipment of bulk grain South from this point has fairly begun, one firm here having received orders to-day for 100,000 bushels of corn at Chicago prices.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—Arrived—Peoria City, Henry Adkins and Robleon. Departed—Huntsville, for Memphis, and H. M. Shreve, for Vicksburg.

The river is rising slowly. None of the upper streams are open yet except the Mississippi to Quincy.

CINCINNATI, January 4.—Arrived, Alaska, from New Orleans. The river has risen three feet within the last twenty-four hours.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Cotton firm. Ft. Superfine flour, $5 @ $6 50. Wheat, $1 @ $2 30. No. 2 mixed spring corn, $1 05 @ $1 06. Oats, 75 @ 80. Pork, $29 @ $29 50. Lard, 17½ @ 18. Whisky, $2 @ $2 10. Turpentine, 49 @ 50. Rosin, $3 @ $3 50.

Dry Goods—Heavy & heavy trade. Prints, 15 @ 18. Ginghams, 25 @ 30. Cassimeres, 65 @ $1 10. Flannels, 40 @ 80. Alpacas, 30 @ 40. Delaines, 30 @ 35. Shirtings, 12½ @ 15. Sheetings, 12½ @ 15. Woolens, 40 @ 60. Cotton Yarns, 30 @ 40. Woolen Yarns, 60 @ 70. Hosiery, 30 @ 40. Gloves, 30 @ 40. Balmorals, 30 @ 40. Skirts, 30 @ 40. Corsets, 30 @ 40. Ribbons, 30 @ 40. Laces, 30 @ 40. Embroideries, 30 @ 40. Fancy Goods, 30 @ 40. Notions, 30 @ 40. Hardware, 30 @ 40. Cutlery, 30 @ 40. Tools, 30 @ 40. Nails, 30 @ 40. Screws, 30 @ 40. Bolts, 30 @ 40. Hinges, 30 @ 40. Locks, 30 @ 40. Latches, 30 @ 40. Knobs, 30 @ 40. Handles, 30 @ 40. Plates, 30 @ 40. Escutcheons, 30 @ 40. Keys, 30 @ 40. Springs, 30 @ 40. Wire, 30 @ 40. Rope, 30 @ 40. Twine, 30 @ 40. Canvas, 30 @ 40. Duck, 30 @ 40. Bagging, 30 @ 40. Ties, 30 @ 40. Blankets, 30 @ 40. Quilts, 30 @ 40. Counterpanes, 30 @ 40. Sheets, 30 @ 40. Pillow Cases, 30 @ 40. Towels, 30 @ 40. Napkins, 30 @ 40. Tablecloths, 30 @ 40. Oilcloths, 30 @ 40. Carpets, 30 @ 40. Rugs, 30 @ 40. Mats, 30 @ 40. Matting, 30 @ 40. Curtains, 30 @ 40. Shades, 30 @ 40. Fixtures, 30 @ 40. Gas Fixtures, 30 @ 40. Chandeliers, 30 @ 40. Lamps, 30 @ 40. Burners, 30 @ 40. Globes, 30 @ 40. Shades, 30 @ 40. Wicks, 30 @ 40. Oil, 30 @ 40. Turpentine, 30 @ 40. Rosin, 30 @ 40. Tar, 30 @ 40. Pitch, 30 @ 40. Resin, 30 @ 40. Varnish, 30 @ 40. Paint, 30 @ 40. Putty, 30 @ 40. Glass, 30 @ 40. Window Glass, 30 @ 40. Plate Glass, 30 @ 40. Looking Glass, 30 @ 40. Picture Frames, 30 @ 40. Mirrors, 30 @ 40. Clocks, 30 @ 40. Watches, 30 @ 40. Jewelry, 30 @ 40. Silverware, 30 @ 40. Plated

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS

TUESDAY, ... January 5, 1869

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Moss Parrish, the witty editor of the *Bolivar Bulletin*, is in town.

Yesterday was the most beautiful day of the new year.

Mr. Howard Falconer, of Holly Springs, is in the city.

Detective Conner recovered two fine horses, last week, that had been stolen.

The Rattler case came up before Judge Hunter yesterday and was continued until to-day.

Colonel Gus. Signiago, of the Grenada *Sentinel*, is in the city, and looking as well as ever.

The Southern Express Company supplied me with a file of Houston (Texas) papers of the 31st ultimo. Quick time.

Alderman McDavitt has very poor health, and he has withdrawn from the Aldermanic race in the Ninth Ward.

Four mules were stolen from J. H. Wheeler last Wednesday night, four miles south of Moscow.

Dr. H. A. Swasey is about to start a monthly journal at Canton, Miss., under the title of the *Southern Horticulturist*. The price per year will be only one dollar.

Mr. Frank L. James, city editor of the *Appeal*, returned to the city yesterday from a pleasant trip to Mobile, his former home. He is greatly improved by the recreation, and will enter upon his duties with renewed zeal and efficiency.

The friends of Captain Chris. Steinkuhl, the popular manager of the New Memphis Theater, will be gratified to learn that he has so far recovered from the effects of his late accident as to again appear on the streets.

I. B. Hogg, who lives out on the Poplar street road, lost a fine mare, a few nights ago, worth three hundred dollars. He established his indisputable right to the name he bears by offering a reward of ten dollars for the recovery of the mare.

Frank Linton, a freedman, relieved one of his brethren, named Riley Drummond, of one hundred and fifty dollars in currency at Senatobia, Miss., last Saturday night. He came to Memphis by express, and is thought to have gone on to Frankfort, Ky. The thief is twenty-one years old, and of light complexion.

A photograph was taken, yesterday, of Jake Ackerman, the famous leader of the mackerels. Jake was awful mad; but to keep out of the station-house he put on a straight face. A number of his companions were taken at the same time, all under the supervision of the police. The object is to exchange these beautiful mugs for the pictures of similar thieves in the hands of the police in New Orleans, St. Louis and other cities. Colonel Burdett, acting Superintendent of Police, is collecting a rare gallery of such characters.

The Nicolson pavement is a feature of which the city may well be proud, and those who opposed it two years ago are nowhere to be found. It is the admiration of every stranger, the boast of every citizen. The popular opinion is that a Nicolson pavement is as cheap in the end as Macadam or the houses. If we are not mistaken the luxury was rather costly, and is not all paid for yet, and as it was worth putting down at the start, so it is worth taking care of. In many places the wooden pavement has gone out of sight beneath a coat of mud, and some of the crossings—Fourth and Jefferson streets, for instance—are suggestive of ancient Monks by way of suggestion and alluring information of the subject of new charter, raising hogs, clover, etc.

Captain A. B. Haynes gave a highly interesting and suggestive talk on the subject of hog raising, and illustrated its thorough practicability at present by his own experience since the war. Commencing since the war with one sow and three sow pigs, running on a four hundred acre woodland inclosure, he this year had already killed eight, at an average weight of one hundred and seventy-eight pounds; had thirteen up to kill soon, which would average one hundred pounds, and there were five or six more of the same kind; had twenty three sows, besides which had with them one hundred and twenty five pigs. He gave it as his opinion if all would go to hog raising as before the war, so as to have the stealage divided among instead of all being upon the few, all would be well again.

On motion of R. D. Goodwyn it was ordered that the chairman of the Executive Committee audit all accounts, and none others be paid by the Treasurer.

The motion of R. D. Goodwyn, made at a former meeting, to hold regular meetings at Memphis, and laid over to be considered at this, came up and was voted down, there being but one vote cast for it—their own vote.

On motion of N. C. Perkins, that by request of the President this meeting adjourn to meet at the circuit courtroom, on Tuesday next, at 12 m.

After being seconded by the vote, on motion of R. D Goodwyn the vote to change to Monday passed, and the Society adjourned to meet there Monday, at 12 m.

W. H. LAKE, Secretary.

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t

George Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street—holiday gifts. tf

HEBREW FAIR.—The Festival and Fair at the Memphis Club Hall for the benefit of Rev. Dr. S. Tuska's Synagogue on Main street, was inaugurated last night with a fine array of elegant and tastefully decorated tables, and a good attendance of our Israelitish friends. Table No. 1, is presided over by Mrs. Simon Tuska; No. 2, by Mrs. M. Fuld; No. 3, a refreshment table, by Mrs. B. Levy; no. 4, an attractive restaurant, by Mrs. Leon Loeb; No. 5, by Mrs. Rhino; No. 6, by Mrs. M. B. Lowenstein and, the post office, by Miss Hannah Lowenstein. Many elegant and valuable articles will be raffled or voted for. A gold-headed cane is to be voted to the most popular banker; a fine rosewood desk to the most popular dry goods house; an elegant chain to the most popular physician; a gold headed cane to the most efficient and popular salesman; a gold watch to the favorite young lady; a silver ice cream service to the favorite married lady; a solid silver service to the favorite freight agent; a fine mirror to the most popular butcher; a pair of statues to the favorite coal dealer; an ivory paper cutter to the most popular member of a literary society; and other attractions will be awarded. The fair promises to be a pleasant success. The officers are as follows; J. S. Menken, Chairman and Treasurer; Charles Schloss and L. Weiler, Secretaries. Committee—Rev. S. Tuska, L. Kremer, A. H. Judah, M. B Lowenstein, J. Frost, Simon Loeb and Henry Seesel, jr. A good band of music is in attendance, and those who are inclined can dance to their full satisfaction. The fair continues to-night, and perhaps all week.

The greatest reduction of the season at B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

George Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street—gifts. tf

Meeting of Arkansas Refugees Called at Mound City, Arkansas, January 5th.

At a meeting of the refugees from Arkansas, held at the office of Brown & Lyles, in Memphis, Tennessee, on the 3d instant, Colonel D. C. Cross, of Cross county, was elected chairman and B. B. Eskridge, Esq., of Crittenden county, was elected secretary.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for consultation upon the state of affairs in Arkansas, and to devise peaceable measures for the restoration of law and order in that State.

After considerable discussion, it was resolved to hold a meeting at Mound City, Arkansas, on Tuesday, the 5th instant, at twelve o'clock, m., and the chairman was directed to call such meeting by advertisement in the city papers.

Upon motion, Colonel D. C. Cross was appointed a committee to invite General Gordon Granger and such other United States officers as may be in the city to attend the meeting.

The meeting was a large one, and was attended by the very best citizens of Arkansas, many of whom are now in this city, having fled from the militia.

The city papers were requested to publish the proceedings, and the meeting then adjourned, to meet at Mound City, Arkansas, on the 5th instant

D. C. CROSS, Chairman.

B. B. ESKRIDGE, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Large stock of calicoes, bleached and brown domestics, jeans, flannels, boots, shoes and clothing being sold at great bargains, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

A Card.

Messrs. Menken Bros. inform the public that their stock of furs having arrived too late, they will sell them at half price, offering children's ermine sets at $7 00 and ladies' sable sets at $5 00 and $6 00. 3t

Bigley, Mellersh & Co. sell the best Pittsburg coal, gas coke, cord and kindling wood at the lowest market rates. Office, corner South Court and Main streets. 1m

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received, one thousand overcoats, from six to ten dollars each, at Walker Bros. & Co.'s, 225 Main street, Clay Building. tf

George Pattison & Co. have just received their entire stock of books and stationery, which they are selling very low at 317½ Main street. tf

New arrival of gents' boots and gaiters at Wallace, Van Pelt & Gibson's, 293½ Main street. 1w

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

"CONSULTATION."

The "Good" of Somebody Again Considered in Private by the City Council.

Whenever the health of a fat scheme to make money out of the rich and bloated corporation of Memphis is endangered the Star Chamber of Aldermen of Shakers holds a solemn consultation. It is a remarkable fact that the public are never invited to witness the proceedings, and that no marriages are ever blessed together up the reporters of the press.

Yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock to a minute, two members of the note-book profession entered the City Hall to report a called meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. They took seats at their table, elevated their feet to a comfortable altitude and waited and waited. Two hours rolled by, and one or two of our city forefathers were seen to file from one door to another. A buzzing sound, a jingle of many voices could be heard, but whether in the loft or down below was difficult to determine. It might be the wind sneaking through the cracks of the venerable building, or it might only be the medical students near by, holding a jubilation meeting over the latest subject flashed out of the river—for medical students never go elsewhere to get what they want—but it was nothing of the kind; it was only our fathers revolving around the interests of their wives, and the "good of Memphis" and her wayward children. Two hours or so having been passed in this pious exercise, the doors leading to the wicked world without were thrown open and the brethern appeared. The sun which had been stayed in the tree tops on the Arkansas horizon ten or fifteen minutes for their coming, cast a few satisfied rays over the gray landscape and waterscape and immediately set. It was a goodly sight to see the procession filing down stairs with their hands on their pockets, and their sanctified lips hermetrically sealed over secrets as big as the mysteries of Fate. An unconverted note-booker with a pencil over his ear and one eye squinted knowingly, ventured to ask one of the most juvenile looking of the fathers what in the dickens they had been concocting in that dark room. The personage addressed cast a prolonged gaze upon the indiscreet youth, but more in pity than in anger, and told him if he wanted any items for his blasphemous sheet he "must go to the Gayeties for them," and that's all we heard about the called meeting.

Shelby County Agricultural Society.

EUDORA CHURCH, WHITE'S STATION,
January 2, 1869.

Shelby County Agricultural Society met in regular session, and in the absence of the President (detained by official business in the city), George C. Holmes, first Vice President, presided. W. H. Lake, Secretary, pro tem.

A. B. Haynes, from committee to confer with the committee of the "Memphis Agricultural and Mechanical Association of the City of Memphis," in regard to fusion of the two Societies, reported that at present it was impracticable to do so. Report received and committee discharged.

No regular report from the Committee on Charter for new Association, and on amendments to Constitution and By-Laws.

Mr. Goodlett, former Treasurer of the Society, and R. D. Goodwyn, Treasurer, each made written reports, which were received and adopted. On motion of A. B. Haynes the same were ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

By request Major Sykes addressed the meeting. He spoke by way of suggestion and eliciting information of the subject of new charter, raising hogs, clover, etc.

Captain A. B Haynes gave a highly interesting and suggestive talk on the subject of hog raising, and illustrated its thorough practicability at present by his own experience since the war. Commencing since the war with one sow and three sow pigs, running on a four hundred acre woodland inclosure, he this year had already killed eight, at an average weight of one hundred and seventy-eight pounds; had thirteen up to kill soon, which would average one hundred pounds, and there were five or six more of the same kind; had twenty three sows, besides which had with them one hundred and twenty five pigs. He gave it as his opinion if all would go to hog raising as before the war, so as to have the stealage divided among instead of all being upon the few, all would be well again.

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W. H. LAKE, Secretary.

"THE GOOD OF MEMPHIS."

Shall we Give Away our Interest in the Little Rock Railroad?

The "Ring" Rivets Another Grab.

Protest by Leading Citizens.

The "good of Memphis" has been studied so much by disinterested parties that we cannot be surprised at any new scheme laid for her benefit. One of the latest is Israel can her present unprofitable interest in the Memphis and Little Rock railroad. This is indeed plausible. The stock owned by the city is not paying anything just now, and of course the kind hearted persons who might be induced to buy would do it only to save the city from pecuniary loss. They are gentlemen of big means, big hearts and big plans, and can well afford to assist a poor corporation. Such instances of disinterestedness are so rare in this cold heartless world that the modest committee on the whole good of Memphis deserve to have a ferry-boat or one of our magnificent swift street cars inscribed, by Swift Greathing, Esq. Some few among us, who care nothing for the "good of Memphis," see fit to oppose the selling out of the city; they even go so far as to think that if Memphis has anything worth possessing she should not give it away. A number of leading and prominent citizens, taking this view of the subject, have signed a little petition which we commend to the respectful perusal of the Honorable City Council. It is as follows:

To the Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis:

The undersigned, tax-payers of this city, have understood that there was a proposition before you for a sale of the stock of the city in the Memphis and Little Rock railroad for about one-tenth of its cost, and much less than its value.

We think it unwise and bad policy for the city to part with her interest in this and other roads, and protest against any sale of the city's stock.

Very respectfully,

Jno T Stratton,	E M Apperson & Co
Newton Ford & Co,	Wm M Farrington,
J T Pettit,	F W Smith,
John Herbert,	I M Hill,
Wm L Vance,	Wm F Hardin,
Partee & Harbert,	J G Lonsdale,
Jno S Toof,	Galbreath, Stewart & Co,
James Phelan,	A Vescaro,
W F Boyle,	Mosby & Dorion,
J H Edmondson,	Clark, Ely & Co,
H Wade & Co,	Elliott & Co,
Mansfield & Higbee,	Will G Williams,
A A Edmonds,	F M Mahan,
M L Meacham,	A S Mitchell,
James T Bourne,	Alf G Tuther,
F Tims,	Wm M Perkins.

If this petition interferes with the good of Memphis, of course it can be easily set aside; and if anybody has cleared fifty thousand dollars by dealing in city bonds or scrip, it would be most unkind not to allow the same fraternity a chance at the interest the city has in the Little Rock railroad.

CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.

Rich Farms and Valuable Town Property for *Five* Dollars.

We are not in the habit of indorsing schemes of chance, because so many of them are controlled by a few men or irresponsible ones. But we desire to call attention to the great land sale in Henderson county, Kentucky. The plan is authorized by an act of the Legislature, and the gentlemen connected with the scheme are well and favorably known to the public. The commissioners who manage the scheme are named in the act of the Legislature granting authority to hold the sale. Their integrity and responsibility are shown by a certificate from Governor John W. Stephenson; Hons. Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Benedict, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallum, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky. Hon. W. F. Peers, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank, and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

These names are a sufficient guarantee that everything in connection with the sale will be conducted with the strictest regard for their own reputation and the interest of purchasers, as well as sellers. Among the extraordinary inducements are the following:

Seven rich and highly improved Ohio river bottom farms, and 504 town lots to be disposed of in short order, as follows: 1st prize, $27,500; 2d prize, $27,500; 3d prize, $27,500; 4th prize, $13,750; 5th prize, $13,750; 6th prize, $13,750; 7th prize, $13,750.

Two hundred and eighty prizes in town lots, valued at $100 each; one hundred and forty prizes in town lots, valued at $100 each; eighty-four prizes in town lots, valued at $50 each.

Tickets can be purchased of J. H. Lyon, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.; R. S. Alexander, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.; Thomas E. A. Brooks, Covington, Ky.; John C. Latham, President Bank of Hopkinsville; Hopkinsville, Ky.; James L. Dalm, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky. Tickets, $5. The above agents will furnish pamphlets giving all necessary information. The drawing will take place at the Masonic Temple, in Louisville, on the 15th of January. For those who wish to court the Goddess Fortune here is an opportunity, and one that has fewer objections than any that has been presented to the public for some time past. Five dollars may secure the largest prize, or a smaller one of great value. Those who do not invest are sure not to win.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

A Dissipated Italian Quarrels with a Dusky Paramour and Blows Out his Brains.

Between six and seven o'clock last night a member of the second district police found an Italian named Antonio Podesta dead in the alley in the rear of the Gayoso House. A Smith & Wesson repeater, with one of the five chambers discharged, was lying near the body. His face and neck were covered with blood and brain that had flowed from a wound in the right temple.

Podesta was understood to be quite dissipated. He had been living on Gayoso street with a negro girl named Ann Boone, and on Saturday he had a row with a knife in a quarrel yesterday. It is supposed he killed himself because of this difficulty. An inquest was held on the remains.

In the Chancery Court yesterday, the Chancellor overruled the demurrer, and sustained the bill of the contractors, T. E. Brown & Co., suing the individual property owners for the costs of the Nicolson pavement in front of their lots. He decided the act constitutional and valid, which imposes the burden of paving on the adjacent property owners; he also decided that the Mayor and Aldermen could impose the burden in their own discretion, and without a position from a majority of the property owners on each street; he further decided that the Mayor and Aldermen were not necessary parties, and that the claim is one properly of equitable jurisdiction. The only question remaining is, whether in making the contract the Mayor and Aldermen conformed to the manner prescribed by the statute. The knave accuses four years of our City Attorney, B. J. Morgan, is a complete and sufficient voucher for that. Upon the constitutionality of the act, the Chancellor said it was a clear question in Tennessee under the decisions of our ablest Supreme Judges, Green, Tarley, Reese and McKinney.

George Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street—stationery. tf

Read the reduction advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

The Elmwood Collegiate Institute, for young gentlemen and boys, established in 1859 by Professor T. J. Noreom, and conducted by him many years previous to the war, situated near the end of the street railroad, in the southeast corner of Elmwood Cemetery, will resume its session on Monday, January 11, 1869, under his instruction in a thorough course of mathematics, commercial arithmetic, ancient and modern languages, and a careful development of the moral faculties and physical constitution of pupils, is the design of this institution. Professor Noreom has been a successful and popular educator in Memphis for ten years, and is so well known as an accomplished scholar and thorough instructor and disciplinarian that we are glad to have him resume his duties where he so much excelled. Students from the city charged half price on the railroad, and the walk in good weather is excellent gymnastic exercise for them. 4t

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

Darpets and furniture just received and for sale low by Ames, Beattie & Co., 293 Main street. tf

STEAM DYERS AND CLEANERS.—The old house of Thomas E. Hunt & Co., steam dyers, cleaners and repairers, 268 second street, is doing a fine business, and gives prompt attention to all orders for cleaning, dyeing or repairing of kinds of goods. Ladies' apparel, window curtains, sofa covers, etc. Old garments cleaned, repaired and rendered good as new, at low prices, and satisfaction given in all cases. The expenditure of a dollar or two will save adding that much to the value of things to be thrown away. Those interested should take notice. Order our new system of cleaning, the original tester and shape is preserved. tf

Meeting of the Shelby County Agricultural Society.

Society met in the Circuit Court room, Memphis, January 4, 1869 in pursuance of resolutions of last session of Board of Directors.

At request of W. S. Williamson, the reports of Treasurers were read again.

Major Treasvant, chairman of old Finance Committee, stated that he had not prepared a report, owing to a misunderstanding of his as to the day of meeting.

Secretary read the following report of premiums of the late fair:

To M. D. L. Stewart, Esq., President Shelby County Agricultural Society.

SIR: I beg leave to submit the following report as to the distribution of premiums awarded at the late fair:

The following parties have called for and been paid the sum total opposite their names:

[illegible] Jones 4th	[illegible]
[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
J A Sass	[illegible]
[illegible] (colored)	[illegible]
T W Lake	[illegible]
T P Anderson	[illegible]
Peter Mitchell	[illegible]
Mrs Mary Hall	[illegible]
Master Frank Wright	[illegible]
Master E Bedell	[illegible]
[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
Mrs Annie De Guyo	[illegible]
Mrs Cornelia Bell	[illegible]
Miss A E Bedell	[illegible]
Miss Annie McFerran	[illegible]
Mrs Jane M Tate	[illegible]
Mrs Jane Sharp	[illegible]
Mrs M White	[illegible]
Mrs Lois Barton	[illegible]
W W Lake	[illegible]
Jno T Pelle	[illegible]
James Cox	[illegible]
William Cooper	[illegible]
Mrs Mary Harrville	[illegible]
Mrs C Cooper	[illegible]
Mrs Mary Perry	[illegible]
B D Duncan	[illegible]
Jno Ingram	[illegible]
[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
Frank Cobb	[illegible]
W W Troy	[illegible]
[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
Mrs Ann Parker	[illegible]
Mrs Ada Loch Carr &c	[illegible]
Mrs Ann Moss	[illegible]
W W Lake	[illegible]
Jno Ingram	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Miss Flora Lake	[illegible]
Mrs W J White	[illegible]
Mrs C E Dorlon	[illegible]
[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
John H Mason	[illegible]
Jno C Mason	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Odell	[illegible]
Jos Seligman	[illegible]
[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
Jules & Moss	[illegible]

The following named persons have donated the sums total opposite their names to the Society:

Orgill Bros. & Co	[illegible]
McComb & Co	[illegible]
[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
A D Watt & Co	[illegible]
[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
W E Jones & Co	[illegible]
Sam Hays	[illegible]
Mrs Cornelia Pearson	[illegible]
Jno L Memberg	[illegible]
J H Conner	[illegible]
Geo Reynolds	[illegible]
[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
Mrs M O Hunter	[illegible]
Mrs J Hayes	[illegible]
Moon & Legrill	[illegible]
Jno Hall	[illegible]
W W Harrison	[illegible]

And the following remain uncalled for by the proper persons, and I suppose, under the published rules, are deemed forfeited to the Society:

Bent M [illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs L A Fowler	[illegible]
Memphis Preserving Co	[illegible]
Mrs Mary Park	[illegible]
T T Wil [illegible]	[illegible]
Jno Ryan & Levy	[illegible]
Mrs Miss M Cammons	[illegible]
R Weiler & Co	[illegible]

Respectfully,

WM. J. GRIEY LAKE, Secretary.

On motion of Major Sykes it was resolved that the agricultural societies of West Tennessee be requested to meet at Jackson, Tennessee, by delegation, on the third Wednesday of February next, to consider the general promotion of their interests, and that the Chairman of this Society now appoint six delegates. Unanimously passed, and Major Sykes, Leon Trousteau, E. W. Caldwell, A. J. Hayes and W. H. Lake appointed.

On motion the Chairman was added as a delegate.

On motion of Eli Rayner the Chair appointed as alternate to said last named committee, R. D. Goodwyn, John F. Trezevant, W. B. Williamson, S. H. Jones, C. A. Rose and R. M. Mason.

A. B. Haynes moved that a committee be appointed for the purpose of issuing to the farmers of West Tennessee an address on the subject of the agricultural interests of this section of the State, and the importance of concert of action and the benefits of organized societies. Passed unanimously; and the chair appointed A. B. Haynes, E. Essley, H. W. Peter, G. W. Gift, George C. Holmes, N. C. Perkins and J. S. Goodlett said committee.

On motion of Dr. Peter it was ordered that a committee be appointed to make inquires in regard to the purchase or lease of grounds, and Dr. Peter, Dr. G. O. Buhlyn, S. H. Jones, Eli Rayner, E. W. Caldwell, J. W. Leftwich and John F. Trezevant were appointed.

Mr. Rayner moved that the chair appoint some member to deliver an essay at the meeting at Bartlett, and Dr. H. W. Peter was selected.

Major Sykes made suggestions in regard to the obtaining and raising oats that have never had the rust, and most interesting statements were made by him, E. W. Caldwell and J. H. Goodlett in regard thereto; the latter two gentlemen having such oats, and giving accounts of how prolific they were, growing admirably on the poorest ground. Mr. Caldwell, from six bushels of seed, obtained a yield of one hundred and ninety five bushels of oats last year.

On motion of Mr. Goodlett the chair was requested to call a meeting of the Society, to be held at Bartlett, on the first Saturday in March next. The Society adjourned to meet there at that time.

M. D. L. STEWART, President.
W. H. LAKE, Secretary.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases are set for hearing to-day on pleas, demurrers, motions, etc.:

State, etc, vs Overton Hotel Company.
Apperson vs Laird.
Beckert vs Galloway.
Buster vs Harrison.
Buck vs Williams.
DeSoto Bank vs Carruthers.
Cross vs Cross.
Rice vs Price.
Thomas vs Skelton.
Polk vs Armour.

Attorneys having papers in the case of the Bank of West Tennessee vs Marr will please return them immediately to the Clerk and Master's office.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—A good many motions were disposed of yesterday. A few were passed to be called this morning, and disposed of on Wednesday morning. To-day the court will be engaged in the trial of the case of Manning & Co. vs Wade, a special *venire facias* having been ordered for that purpose. Yesterday has been set aside by his honor, the Judge, for receiving and examining bills of exception. Court will then adjourn over to court in course.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldron, Judge.*—This Court meets pursuant to adjournment this morning at nine o'clock a. m., which is the first day of the January term. There will be an informal call of the new cases on the trial docket. Cases appealed from either the Police or Magistrates' Courts, where there are no Attorney's names marked on the dockets, will be dismissed or the judgment below affirmed. The Court will also be engaged to-day in impanneling the jurys for the term.

CRIMINAL COURT—*J. M. Bigelow, Judge.*—In the above Court on to-day the motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment entered in the case of the State vs. James Galvin, convicted of murder in the first degree, will be heard and determined.

All motions to quash and pleas in abatement will be determined also.

Caution to the Public.

The following bonds of the city of Memphis were taken up and canceled before maturity, and some of the coupons were not canceled, and during the war some of these coupons were stolen off and put in circulation:

Bonds numbered from 1 to 20, due July 1st, 1850.
" " 1 to 10, due July 1st, 1855.
" " 1 to 10, due July 1st, 1857.
" " 92 to 105, due July 1st, 1874.
" " 111 to 134, due July 1st, 1875.
" " 127 to 133, due July 1st, 1875.
" " 1 to 10, due July 1st, 18
" " 16 to 18, due July 1st, 1880.
" " 37 to 60, due July 1st, 1880.
" " 62 to 202, due July 1st, 1880.
" " 361 to 422, due July 1st, 1880.

All inclusive.

The city of Memphis will not pay the coupons thus stripped from the canceled bonds, as they are the property of the city. The bonds themselves having been canceled, the coupons become worthless. How, why or wherefore these missing coupons are held, is a matter of indifference, as they have no value, their existence is thereof ceasing with the cancelment of the bonds.

R. D. RAINEY, City Controller.

Memphis, January 1st, 1869. 3t

TAX-PAYERS NOTICE!

TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE!!

City, school and police scrip and county warrants, in sums to suit tax-payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

Tax-Payers, Notice!

ERNEST HAVEMAN INSTITUTION,
No. 6 Madison Street.

Can supply you with city, county and school scrip, at the lowest market rates. tf

Gents' calf boots, $3; nice seamless hats, $2 50; good white shirts, $1 25; undershirts at 75c; socks as low as less than New York cost, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

Blanks, books, mathematical tools, *diaries for 1869*, in endless variety. Examine them at Gaskill Patterson & Co's. 317½ Main street. tf

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, January 5.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here is rising fast. The Ohio is falling at Louisville, with six and a half feet in the canal. The Cumberland and Arkansas rivers are receding rapidly, with a good stage in each.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer H. S. Turner, St. Louis.
" Nick Longworth, Louisville.
" Myrtle, Hallie's Point.
" Natoma, Peter's Point.
" Mollie Able, New Orleans.
" John Kilgour, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer H. S. Turner, St. Louis.
" Mountaineer, St. Louis.
" Will S. Hays, Arkansas river.
" W. A. Caldwell, Arkansas river.
" Nick Longworth, New Orleans.
" John Kilgour, Louisville.
" Mollie Able, St. Louis.

BOATS IN PORT.

Myrtle, Natoma, Silver Moon, Tempest, R. F. Converse, St. Francis, Liberty, Des Arc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf yesterday was inactive. Though there was a good list of boats in port, there was no perceptible movement in cotton.

The Liberty No. 2 came in from White river last night with a fair trip.

The Mollie Able and John Kilgour passed up last night.

The Nick Longworth passed down at noon well ladened.

The Will S. Hays, for Arkansas river, and Mountaineer, for St. Louis, got off with fair trips.

The Golddoc, Captain Clay Rice, is due this morning from Pine Bluff.

The new and Splendid steamer St. Francis, Captain Bowman, leaves this evening at five o'clock for St. Francis river and all way points through to Wittsburg. Messrs. Paine and Clark, two affable and agreeable gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The steamer Hesper, which is now owned by Captains James Lee, jr., and Stock Lee, has been put in good repair, and will ply regularly in the St. Francis river trade. The Hesper is a home institution, officered by Memphians, and should receive the support of the shipping and traveling public in the above stream. She leaves here every Saturday, thus affording the people along the St. Francis river two packets per week.

The Des Arc, Captain Joe Elliott, arrived last evening from White river, with a large passenger list and a fair amount of miscellaneous freight and cotton. The Des Arc takes her departure this afternoon for White river and all intermediate points. She makes regular connections with the Arkansas and Carrant rivers, and also at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock railroad. The Des Arc is now the regular Tuesday United States mail packet, the Liberty No. 2 having been withdrawn. She leaves this evening at five o'clock for all the points above designated. She has superior passenger accommodations and is in charge of reliable and experienced officers, and the traveling public may feel assured that their every want will meet with prompt attention at their hands.

The Silver Moon, Captain Ben Morrilles, is up for Cincinnati to-day at five p. m.

The Liberty No. 2 will change her leaving days to Thursday, thus giving the people on White river the benefit of three first class packets.

Captain James Hall has taken charge of the light draft steamer Ben Campbell, and will run her in the Hatchee river trade, leaving here this evening at five o'clock. She will bring out a large amount of cotton, and others would do well to call the attention of those who trade along that stream.

The Maugenis goes to Cairo to load for New Orleans, and will leave here on Friday on her down trip.

Captain Jack Clark has the staunch little tug Jennie Sutton in complete trim, and is now ready to do towing of any kind.

The City of Alton is from St. Louis, bound for New Orleans.

Our amiable friend, Mr. W. H. Trask, represents the river department of the *Sun*. Mr. Trask is a faithful writer.

The Caldwell cleared for Arkansas river last night with a fair trip.

Captain Gross purchased yesterday of Messrs. Kendig & Co. the steamer Dan Able. Terms, private. She is destined to ply in the New Orleans and Bayou Sara trade, making tri-weekly trips. The Dan Able, in charge of Captain Gross, will leave this evening at five p. m. for New Orleans, and will leave this evening at five p. m. Alex Waddell, who is well known in the trade, and a No. 1 clerk, will have charge of the office, assisted by Billy Gross.

Captain Joe Bandi left last evening for Cairo, to represent the steamers Magenta and Mississippi. Captain Joe is as experienced boatman and a clever gentleman, and in him the interests of those packets will have a good representative. We heartily commend Captain Joe to our Cairo friends.

The Natoma, Captain James Lee, leaves this evening at five o'clock for Friar's Point. Billy Fields and Mr. Lonnsborough have charge of the office.

The neat little side-wheel steamer, Myrtle, Capt. W. W. Hardwick, leaves this evening at five o'clock, for Hall's Point, with a hundred and forty prime in the hands.

The H. S. Turner came in from St. Louis yesterday morning, and left at noon with a return trip.

The Richmond left Louisville Sunday morning for New Orleans, and will be here on Wednesday evening.

We clip the following from the Wheeling *Intelligencer* of the 1st:

"The steamer Ingomar sunk, yesterday, about four miles above this city, while on her way to Pittsburg. She had a pretty full cargo of freight, and several passengers on board. No lives were lost. She lies in an exposed position, and should there be a freshet, will probably go to pieces. We could not ascertain whether she was insured or not, but presume she was, as that precaution is now almost universally taken by the owners of such property. The Storm No. 2 passed down an hour or two after the accident, and her Captain reported to us on inquiry as to the cause, that the unfortunate boat had struck a snag which had run entirely through her hull. She went down in a few minutes, the water covering her lower deck by the time she struck shore. The Ingomar met with a similar misfortune last summer when running between this city and Pittsburgh."

We call special attention to the large stock of button and polish oil-goat ladies' boots, at Wallace, Van Pelt & Gibson's, 293½ Main street. 1w

George Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street—books tf

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

SAMPLE PAPER.—a very fine quality—gold pens, knives, inks, paper envelopes. Our stock is complete. Look at it. GEORGE PATTERSON & CO., 317½ Main street. tf

Greatest reduction in dry goods at B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, OFF SITE BRAYS STATION, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, eighteen miles east of Memphis.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES, KNOWN as Quist Farm, on east side of Mississippi river, opposite mouth of Island No. 40, about eighteen miles south of Memphis. Fifty acres in cultivation and fifty cleared.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING 50 feet on Court street, on which stands a small frame house, clear of incumbrance.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING 100 feet on Madison street, subject to lease.

LOT, WITH COTTON SHED (FORMERLY BARNEY COTTON SHED), now used for a Wagon Yard), fronting 148 feet on Gayoso street, and 148 feet on Clark's alley, and 100 feet on Charleston avenue, clear of lease.

LOT EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING 200 feet on south side of Court street, on which stands the cotton shed, subject to lease.

LOT FRONTING FIFTY FEET ON CHARLESTON AVENUE, on which stands the grocery of Thos. Calhoney, and fronting 81 feet in Court street, clear of lease.

For terms, inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM,
Jan4 No. 9, second floor Commercial Building.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

W. P. Mellen and the United States and others against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Western District of Tennessee, dated on the 7th day of November, 1868, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the public square, in the Court House city in the city of Memphis,

On the 8th day of February, 1869

At noon the following described property, to-wit: The New Orleans and Ohio railroad, commencing at the eastern terminus of the same, in the city of New Orleans, thence northeastwardly, through the counties of Orleans, Jefferson, St. Charles, Lafourche, Assumption, Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Washington, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Livingston, Ascension, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, Jefferson, Orleans and Plaquemine, to the city of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, in the State of Tennessee.

Also—One-fourth part in hand, and the balance in two equal payments, one at six and one at twelve months, with bonds and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, payable to the undersigned as Marshal; a lien to be retained on the property sold for the payment of the deferred payments, and to take place as of the date of the sale.

Given under my hand this 4th day of January, 1869.

W. A. MERRIWETHER, U. S. M. E. D.

House and Lot for Sale.

THAT valuable br

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Through Mail Daily	12:05 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Through Express Daily, except Saturday	11:05 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation Daily, exc pt Sunday		3:05 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom. Mondays Daily, except Sunday	9:05 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
Leave at 12:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.

Baggage three minutes before each train leaves. Ticket office, 270 Main street, and at the Depot.

☞ Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sundays.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Brownsville Accommodation	9:30 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Day Express	1:30 p.m.	1:45 p.m.
Night Express	7:30 p.m.	7:15 p.m.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city time. Ticket office, 270 Main street, and at the Depot.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
New Orleans Express Daily	9:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m.
Sardis Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	4:30 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, daily, exce. Tuesday	4:15 p.m.	7:30 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD,
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday		7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at		7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at		1:30 p.m.

S. H. BEAUMONT, General Sup't.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	140	142½
Silver	32½	35

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities, ½ to ¾ dis par to ¼ dis

" New Orleans	¾dis	sellers par
" Nashville	¼ dis	par

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

"	England, Ireland and Scotland, 9½ @ 9¾ sterling
"	France, Switzerland and Belgium, 5 francs for $1
"	Germany and Holland, 41 to 42 for 1 gold thaler; 70 for 1 guilder, silver; 40 for 1 guilder; 95 @ 96 for Prussian thaler
"	Sweden, 21 cents for 1 riksdaler
"	Norway, 95 @ 96 for 1 specie dalar

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	113½	5-20's of '65 new	108½
5-20's of '62	109½	5-20 of '67 new	108½
5-20's of '64	109¾	5-20's of '68 new	108½
5-20's of '65	108	10-40's	96½

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	85	90
County scrip	85	90
Police scrip	85	90
School scrip	85	90

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	70
80's, "	80
120's	90
160's, not war of 1812	115
160's, war of 1812	130
160's, not war of 1812	140

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old		67
" new		67
" coupons		67
Memphis city bonds, plain 6's coupons	50@60	70@80
" " paving	50@60	70@80
" " endorsed by M & C R R Co.	50@60	70@80
M & L R R 8's per cent bonds	75@80	85@90
" 7 per cent. bonds, heavy yard ex coupons	50@60	70@80
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	50@60	70@80
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad 1st mortgage bonds	50@60	70@80
" " 2d "	50@60	70@80

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
MONDAY EVENING, January 4, 1869.

The commercial week, ending this evening, has not been especially remarkable in anything but rain and mud, which, with the various matters connected with the settling up of the year's business, was rather adverse to activity in all departments of trade. The new year opened auspiciously on the people of the South, and we trust 1870 will find them much advanced in condition and prospects over this year as they are now over 1868. Arrivals from the country have been light on account of the weather and the bad condition of the roads, and the receipts of cotton show a material decrease. The demand for cotton has been good, and 25c was realized for middling selections on Friday, though the quotation was not fairly established until Saturday. As holiday festivities are ended, the affairs of the past season in part if not wholly settled, and the weather being again favorable, it is reasonable to look for a more settled and steady business from this time forward, especially as farmers will be more actively engaged in preparations for the coming agricultural season. Provisions have been dull, but close rather firmer, with a better demand though not active. Feed remains quiet with no change save in oats, which are lower. Flour presents no special change; low grades continue in demand, while family brands move off slowly. Groceries have undergone no material change.

The money market has been easy though rather close in consequence of the National Banks preparing their quarterly statements, but is active as the close in the general routine of counter business, with liberal off rings of exchange and a fair demand. The leading banks were discounting Eastern bills at ½@¾, though some favored New York at ¾ per cent. discount. New Orleans bills are nominally 1-5@¼ discount with few if any offering. Bankers check on New York at par, and on New Orleans at ¼@¾ premium.

In sterling there is very little movement at present, and rates for city are rather nominal. Dealers exact 80@82 for checks on the city in operations with tax-payers, but are not disposed to buy. County scrip is steady though inactive, dealers buying at 75@76 and selling at 78@80. It is now given out that the Commissioners will disburse at least $20,000 this month. Police scrip continues scarce with dealers buying at 90 and selling at 95.

The market for securities was without animation. City bonds, ex-coupons, were nominally 49½@50. The First National Bank was cashing January coupons. It was understood that the city's stock in the Memphis and Little Rock railroad had been transferred by the Mayor.

Gold was quiet and unchanged, with dealers buying at 134@134½ and selling at 135@135¼. It opened in New York at 135¾ and closed at 135¾.

In the AVALANCHE of Sunday it was stated, on what was deemed good authority, that the city Tax Collector imposed seven per cent. penalty on delinquents for December, instead of five per cent. as required by law. Mr. Bowen replies to this charge to the effect that it is incorrect, and we cheerfully give him the benefit of the denial. If our information can substantiate his statements we presume, of course, he will do so; if he cannot, then Mr. Bowen is all right.

In the Piedmont region of South Carolina, just below the mountain range, there are twelve cotton mills, which together employ about 1,300 hands. Several of them have been greatly enlarged since the war. The upper part of the State abounds in fine water powers, which have never been improved; in the lower sections there are no powers and no manufacturing establishments.

The *American Stock Journal* contains an article from which we reproduce the following, as of great interest to our readers in the interior, to whom it is commended as sensible in the highest degree:

"It is often remarked that the farmer is more independent than any other class of people, because he can raise what he wants. It is true that almost all his reasonable wants may be supplied by the farm, and it should be his aim to supply as many of them as possible.

"One of the most interesting as well as the most profitable branches of farming, especially at a distance from market, is stock raising. To this branch of agriculture we at this time more particularly invite the attention of our readers. Their profits of agriculture has been confined to the growing of a few staple crops, for the sales of which they were principally dependent upon a foreign market. However remunerative these sales may have been, much of the proceeds had to be expended in procuring many of the necessities as well as the luxuries to be consumed in the family that might have been grown on the plantation; and thus the largest the sensation in consuming that which our own hands have aided in producing.

"A freshness is added to the beef which is always wanting in the consumption of a foreign article.

"The mild climate and rich soil of the South seems peculiarly adapted to the raising of stock. No begin right is to begin with the very best stock in the country. The additional outlay is at first a little heavier, but that is soon repaid when you have some to sell. It may be profitable to invest too largely at first, so that experience may be gained as the business increases, for all branches of business require some experience as well as theory. In the stock business, some attention must be paid to the growing of grass. This is the natural food of most kinds of stock, and the cultivation of the artificial grass will be indispensable to complete success.

"Why, should a farmer in the South buy meat for his family? He can have fresh meat on his table every day in the year, grown and fattened on his plantation—either beef, pork, lamb, veal, mutton or poultry. Does he have that now?

"The raising of stock requires attention, close attention—but giving this attention is so interesting that it brings its own reward with it.

"Your stock must be looked after and assisted; the unruly must be calmed and controlled; the herdsman should be familiar with every animal under his care, and every animal should recognize him as a friend, and feel happy in his presence.

"However mild the climate may be, there are times in the year when stock should have some protection from the elements, especially the young, the weak and the sick.

"Many dollars worth will be saved by affording this kind of protection. The owner of the plantation must not trust too much to hirelings—he must give this matter his own personal attention, and feel sure in where he will realize the purest pleasure, and this pleasure will lead to profit."

The Liverpool brokers' weekly circular reports sales of the week at 67,000 bales, of which exporters took 12,000 and speculators 16,000—leaving 39,000 bales to the trade. The general stock comprises 350,000, against 385,000, and that of American 35,000, against 58,000 last week—showing an increase of 17,000 on the former, and an increase of 32,000 bales American descriptions. The stock afloat is estimated at 235,000 bales, of which 105,000 are American. These figures indicate a decrease of 1,000 bales on the week, and an increase of 4,000 American descriptions. The stock in port gives a visible supply of 617,000 bales.

In the circuit court of Mobile, recently, a case came up for hearing, involving the constitutionality of the ordinance of the State Convention, declaring void debts contracted in the purchase of slaves. In the case then presented, the debt had been contracted prior to the war, and, of course, before any proclamation of emancipation, or any proceedings effecting the legal issues of slaves as property. It was contended on the part of the plaintiff that the ordinance of the convention was in conflict with that provision of the Constitution of the United States which forbids a State to pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts; that as the consideration was legal and valid at the time, and the property obtained the benefit of it; that the State could pass no law relieving him from his obligation to pay for it as he had undertaken to do. The court held that the ordinance was valid, and that the debt could not be recovered.

Cotton Market.

The market which closed at 24¼c for low middling on Saturday, opened with a brisk inquiry at that basis, but under favorable advices from the East kept steadily advancing throughout the day and closed with prices ¼@¾c better, and bids of 25¼c on middling selections refused. The demand was partly speculative, though considerable was taken on Eastern orders. The Liverpool market closed active this evening at 11@11¼d, and the New York market is firm at 27c, for spinners. The steadily advancing tendency made it difficult for buyers to get into the market on reasonable terms. Sales for the day included 4 ordinary at 23¾c; 4 do at 23¾c; 26 do at 23¾c; 2 and 24 do at 24c; 2, 11, 24 and 126 good ordinary at 24¼c; 32 do at 24½c; 32 do at 24¾c; 96 do at 24¾c; 8 do at 24¾c; 207 good ordinary to low middling at 24¾c; 98 low middling at 24¾c; 72, 98 and 26 do at 24¾c; 24, 21 and 36 do at 24¾c; 28, 109, 18 and 28 do at 25c; 7; do at 25¼c; 100 barely do at 24¼c; 67, 11 and 17 middling at 25¼c; 16, 4, 5 and 26 do at 25¾c; 53 do at 25¾c; 5 barely do at 25¾c; 9, 9 and 3 do at 25c; 5 do at 25¼c; 6 strict middling at 26c; 11 strict to good middling at 26¼c. At the close sellers were asking 26c for middling of a scant description. We quote:

Ordinary	23@23½
Good Ordinary	24@24¼
Low Middling	24¼@24¾
Middling	24¾@25
Strict Middling	25@25¼
Good Middling	25¼@25¾

The receipts for the week are 4,295 bales, against 8,685 bales same week last season, and 8,245 bales last week; exports 4,894 bales, against 10,366 bales same week last year, and 4,179 bales last week. Stock 11,512 bales, against 11,031 bales same time last year, when middling was 13¾@14¼, and advancing. The falling off in receipts is due to bad weather and the holidays.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 4, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	67
Received since Saturday	535
Received previously	131,808—131,875
	131,942
Exported since Saturday	1,202
Exported previously	129,228—130,430
On hand and in transitu	11,512

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—Fair supply and slow sale. Russets per bbl, $6; pippins, $6 50@7; Phœnix, $7; gulfens, $6@6, in store.

BUTTER—Dull but unchanged. Good to choice western tub, 40@45c; roll, 42½@45c; common, 30@35c.

BACON—Dull and nominal, though little in market. In a jobbing way clearsides are 18c and shoulders 14c, with new hams, 18@19c.

BRAN—Market a little more active with 200 sks from levee at $25 per ton, though there were offerings from store at $24.

BAGGING—No change. Heavy, 21@23c for Missouri and Kentucky; light 14@16c, in a jobbing way. India, 29@30c.

BREESWAX—In demand at 30@32c per lb.

BALE TWINE—Dull at 19@20c per lb.

BEANS—Dull. Choice navy $2 50@3 and mixed $2 per bushel; in shipping order.

COFFEE—Market quiet and unchanged with 20@25c the ruling prices for ordinary to choice; Rio and Java, 35@40c, in a jobbing way from store.

CORN—Market unchanged, with a sale of 328 sks shelled on levee at 65c, in shipping order.

CORN MEAL—Quiet at $3 75@4 per bbl in lots, in a jobbing way, with 50 bbls on arrival at $3 65.

CHEESE—Market quiet at 18@18½c for Western Reserve, and 19@20c for Factory, prime selections.

CEMENT—Hydraulic, $2 50@3 per bbl; Rosendale, $4@4 25.

CANDLES—Dull at 17@18c for star 12 oz. in boxes, hayes and quarters. Full weights, 24@25c.

DRIED FRUIT—In demand with light receipts; peaches 8@10c; apples, 6@6c.

EGGS—Abundant and dull, with considerable irregularity; 22@23c per dozen.

FLOUR—Good to choice family brands quiet at $9 50@12 per bbl, with low grades still in demand at $6@6 50 for fine and $7@7 50 for superfine.

FURS AND SKINS—All kinds are in demand at the following prices; Wild cat, 30c; musk rat, 12@15c; gray fox, 60c; red fox, 50@75c; opossum, @10c; coon, 20@30c; open mink, $1 50@2; cased mink, $2 50@3 50; otter, $3@4; cased otter, $5@6; open otter, $2@3; deer skins, 25@30c; blk skunk, 30c; striped, 15c.

GRITS—Quiet at $7@7 25 per bbl.

GREASE—In demand at 7@10c per lb.

HOMINY—Quiet at $6 50@7 per bbl.

HARDWARE—Nails, rates $5@5 25; iron, 5½c per lb; hollow ware castings, 6c; per lb; Axes, common, $15 per dozen; boxed brands, $18; horse shoes, per keg, $8; mule shoes per keg, $10; Manilla rope, 23@26c; cotton rope, 40@45c; meal sieves $2 50 per doz; grind stones, 25c per lb.

HAY—Scarce and firm, with 50 bales good to prime timothy from flatboat, at $23, for shipment.

HIDES—Demand good at unchanged prices. Flint, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10@10½c; green from fleshing, 5@6½c.

IRON TIES—Quiet at $7@7 50 per 100 lbs by the ton.

KRAUT—Dull at $10@11 per bbl.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs scarce at 4¼@4¾c gross. Good beeves scarce, and inferior in ample supply. We quote premium Western beeves, 8@9c, gross; No. 1 do, 6@6½c, gross; No. 2 do, 5@5½c gross; Texas beeves, 3@4c, gross; fat sheep per head, $4@6. No. 2, $3@3½; No. 3, $2@3. Milch cows $35 @ 50 for fresh city slaughtered, and 10c for others.

LARD—Quiet at 18@18½c, for keg; to the trade, and three nominal.

LIME—Rosendale, $1 25@1 75; Eureka, $2@2 25; Alabama, $2@2 25.

METALS—Pig lead, 11c; bar do, 11½c. Block tin, in pigs, 40c; bar, 41c. Tin plate, I C, 10x14, $14 50; I C, 14x20, (roofing) $14; I X, 10x14, $17; I X, 14x20, $19. No. 27 boiled iron, 7c per lb; No. 27 charcoal, 9c; No. 28 galvanized, 20c; No. 27 do 21c. Sheet zinc, 13c.

MACKEREL—Quiet. No. 1 per bbl $21; per hf bbl $11@11 50; kit, $2 70@3 00; No. 2 per bbl, $17 50@18; hf bbl, $9 50@10; kit, $2 40@2 50; No. 3 per bbl $15@16; per hf bbl, $8 50; kit, $2@2 10.

MOLASSES—Choice and steady. Louisiana in bbls, 60@75c per gallon and $7@8 50 per keg.

NAILS—Market dull at $5 rates, delivered.

ONIONS—Market dull at $2@3 50 per bbl for prime to choice in shipping order.

ORANGES—Dull at $3@5 per bbl.

OATS—A light shipping demand was experienced but not sufficient to effect any change in the market. On flatboat the price was 55c per bushel, in shipping order, and we learned of 200 bushels sold from store at 60c.

POULTRY—Scarce. Chickens per doz, $4 50@5; turkeys, $16@20; ducks, $4@5; geese, $7@9; dressed poultry neglected and nominal.

PORK—An advance was claimed on account of stiffness North, but the market was slow to respond, while mess pork was almost entirely neglected beyond retail transactions. We give as store prices $26@28 00 per bbl for mess pork; 15½c per lb for clearsides; 11½c for shoulders and 10@12c for dressed hogs.

POTATOES—Dull. Peachblows, 85c@1 per bushel in sacks; $2 50@3 per bbl; pinkeyes, $3@3 50 per bbl.

POWDER—Rifle powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $6 50; half kegs, $3 50; quarter kegs, $2; cans of 5 pounds, $2; cases of 25 1-lb cans, $16 50@18 50; do 25 ½-lb cans, $17 50; do 28 ¼-lb canisters, $6 75. American sporting, game size, in brass hoop, 6½ pounds, $8 50@9; cases do, 25 1-lb cans, $16 50; duck shooting, 1, 2 and 3 grating, $7 50@8 per keg; do per case of 15 1-lb cans, $17 50; Hazard electric, 1, 2 and 3 grains, per case of 25 lb cans, $25; deer powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $6; mining powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $4 50; safety fuse for blasting, in packages of 150 feet, 75c. The foregoing are agent's prices to the city trade.

ROPE—Quiet; machine, 9@10c; hand, 7@8c.

RICE—Quiet at 5½@6½c per pound in barrels, for Louisiana.

RAGS—In demand at 2½@3c for mixed cotton, and 13c for woolen, per lb.

SUGAR—Market steady. Fair Louisiana, 10½@11c; fully fair, 12¼@13c; prime, 13½@13¾c; choice, 13¾@14c, old process; yellow clarified, 14¼@14¾c; white clarified, 15@18. Refined sugars dull and nominal; crushed powdered and granulated, 17@17½c; coffee sugars, 14½@15½c for yellow to white A.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per bbl.

SODA—Quiet at 8@10c, in kegs and boxes.

SALT—Market well supplied and easy. 200 lb bbls on levee, $3 10@3 20; in store, $3 25@3 50; large bbls in store, $3 50@3 75; dairy sale per bbl of 280 lbs, $4@4 25; per bbl of 7 bushels, $4 75@5; Liverpool, per sk, 56 lbs, 60@70 fine coarse and $2 75@3 per ton.

SHOT—Drop, $1@1 15 per sack; buck, $3 20@3 60.

TOBACCO—Manufactured firm. We quote: fancy, 90c@$1; bright, 70@85c; good sound medium, 60@70c; common sound, 50@60c; unsound, 30@45c; common smoking, 20@25c; good medium, 35@40c extra medium, 45@50c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 70c per gallon.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9@10c per lb.

YAM—Dull, at $2 50@3 per dozen kegs.

VINEGAR—Sales of 40@45 per barrel; wine vinegar, $14 per bbl.

WHEAT—We note a sale of 23 sks at depot, at $1 95 for No. 2.

WHISKY—Quiet. Highwines, $1@1 05 per gallon.

WHITE LEAD—Collier's $13 50 per 100 lbs, in lots, $11; other brands, $10@13 50.

Memphis Dry Goods Market.

Brown, Stanton & Co., Jobbers, Clark, A. & C. D., Agents, 44; Peabody, Jones & Co., Jobbers, 45; Hunt, Wilson & Co., Jobbers, 46; Graysville N F & M Co., Graysville, N Y, 46; Augusta M Co., South Paris, Me., 46; Kasson & Co., Jobbers, 46; Granite M Co., Graniteville, S C, 46; Langley & Co., Jobbers, 46; Hamilton Co., Jobbers, 46; Pepperell M Co., Biddeford, Me., 46; Conway M Co., Conway, N H, 46.

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings—Lonsdale, 44, 10c; 42, 9½c; Androscoggin 4-4, 10c; 42, 9½c; Wamsutta 4-4, 12½c; 42, 11½c; Pepperell 10-4, 40c; 9-4, 36c; 8-4, 32c; Pepperell 4-4, 14c; 42, 12½c; Nashua 4-4, 12½c; 42, 11½c; Fruit of the Loom, 12½c; Lonsdale Cambric, 12½c; Dwight Anchor, 12½c; Wamsutta, 12½c; Pocasset, 12½c; Hamilton, 12½c; Masonville, 12½c; Fruit of the Loom, 12½c; Androscoggin L, 11½c; Berkeley, 11½c; Cabot, 11½c; Capital A, 11½c; Capital, 10½c; Dwight Star, 10½c; Lawrence, 10½c; Lonsdale Cambric, 12½c; Masonville, 12½c; Wamsutta, 12½c; Pocasset, 12½c; Hamilton, 12½c; Fruit of the Loom, 12½c; Androscoggin L, 11½c; Berkeley, 11½c; Cabot, 11½c; Capital A, 11½c; Capital, 10½c; Dwight Star, 10½c; Lawrence, 10½c; Lonsdale, 10½c; Swift River, 10½c; Chesuncook, 10½c; Oakland, 10½c; Oriental, 10½c; Tecumseh, 10½c; Lonsdale, 10½c; Nameless, 10½c; Nameless, 9½c; Nameless, 8½c; Nameless, 7½c; Nameless, 6½c; Nameless, 5½c; Nameless, 4½c; Nameless, 3½c; Nameless, 2½c; Nameless, 1½c; Nameless, 1